From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>
Subject: 30V lighting circuits
Message-ID: <9510060935.AA05492@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings all, me again.

The mention of low voltage circuits reminds me about a comment I saw in a 1947 Philips (Australia) Radio Service Manual, which referred to 30V lighting. Any of our colleagues Down Under recall anything of that era in Oz ? The reference was in connection with radios powered from low volts DC sources, so I assume there must've been stacks of dynamotors, vibrators, rotary converters etc in use in Oz at the time. Presumably also some interesting radios . . . was there anything like the R392 we've seen discussed on this list in use for HF or broadcast back then in Australia ?

73,

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY   G-QRP 8117

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: 30V lighting circuits
Message-ID: <199510060957.EAA11247@zoom.bga.com>

I don't know about Australia, but 32V DC lighting systems were fairly common "farm" systems up until around 1950. Briggs and Stratton, back in the twenties, built 32 VDC generator plants, and there was the "Wincharger" which was a close cousin to the Aermotor windmill pump. Both were used in conjunction with storage batteries.

Another common voltage no one hears much about is 64 VDC. Diesel-powered railway locomotives use this for starting and lighting.

--

****

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: 30V lighting circuits
Message-ID: <9510061725.AA10583@bock.ih.att.com>

Just speculating, but given the tremendous distance between the sheep stations in the windswept Outback, I'd be very surpised if the Aussies didn't have wind-powered system at least equal to those once used on the USA's Great Plains.

I'd also expect the home/farm radios to be pretty sensitive.

US farm radios used a vibrator to get B+ out of the 2, 6, or 32 Volt batteries. Everything else -- lights, washing machine motors, etc -- ran on 32. The bursh-type DC motors must've wreacked havoc with the radio reception ("Don't start that load of wash yet, the news is one!").

America's great builder of quality radios, EH Scott, came to N. America from New Zealand. Supposedly his interest in round-the-world radio reception came from the fact that getting a signal between Oz/NZ and the rest of the world was a real feat, and vital to overcoming the geographic isolation.

There are some Aussie radio collectors on rec.antiques.rad+phono, and they didn't report much home-grown radio design and production in the golden ages. A lot of British radios were imported, but ironically Briths/Euro radios are optimized all wrong for Down Under, emphasizing selectivity and intermod resistance over sensitivity.

American radios, including Candian made, would be better down there. I recall a South African telling me that US sets were the big import there -- Zenith, Philco, and Scott for the truly wealthy (thus bring the Commonwealth full circle and closing the loop :-). 73, mike k w9nrd

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: earwax@th.indy.net (Charlie Kuhn)
Subject: 6 meter am
Message-ID: <199510061837.AA06305@indy.net>

the list,

I'll have my Heathkit 6er on 50.4 from em69. Hope to catch you guys there. I just love 6 meter am!!

73,
Charlie, N9NVV

Charlie Kuhn, N9NVV

earwax@th.indy.net

Censor Yourself, Not Others

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: spindob@water.ci.seattle.wa.us
Subject: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <199510061504.AA22974@relay.interserv.com>

Dear Fellow Boatanchorites:
I recently obtained an Heathkit HW-10 6 meter AM and CW rig in very fine condition. What I'm looking for is an AM frequency that fellow BA's hang out on to operate in this mode. I was told 50.4 but I believe that is a SSB calling frequency. Can anyone recommend a good operating frequency for 6 meter AM? I have several friends in the Seattle Tacoma area who own or are looking for 6 meter AM rigs to start operating on this band and mode. The reason I ask is that this will require the purchase of crystals for some of these rigs and I would like to get the frequency right without buying a bunch of crystal until we get it right.

I also notice with my new BA a bit of some 60Hz hum in the speaker. I believe that the filter caps of the power supply may be going out. Does someone out there have any advice on this. I would be interested in obtaining the following power supply filter cap:
     A 50ufd @ 350v
     B 40ufd @ 350v
     C 80ufd @ 250v
     D 80ufd @ 250v
This is a four section cap. If anyone has one or knows of a good source I would certianly apppreciate the help
73's Brian KA7KUZ
spindob@water.ci.seattle.wa.us

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <m0t1Foa-000TppC@spider.lloyd.com>

At 10:06 AM 10/6/95 -0500, spindob@water.ci.seattle.wa.us wrote:
> What I'm looking for is an AM frequency that fellow BA's hang out
>on to operate in this mode. I was told 50.4 but I believe that is a SSB
>calling frequency.

What you were told is correct. 50.4 is the recognized AM calling frequency. The SSB calling frequency (and the CW calling frequency during poor band condx) is 50.125.

You might consider getting at least two crystals: One for the 50.4 calling frequency and one for some other frequency so you can QSY after making contact.

It's timely that you have gotten your 6M AM rig. The winter E-skip season will be upon us in 6 or 7 weeks and the band should be open frequently.   If the winter openings are anything like this past summer's openings, plenty of single and double hop skip should come rolling in.

I'll be in there in the thick of things on 50.4 with my Seneca/HQ-110 station. See you then!

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (Larry Keith Mr)
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <199510061740.MAA18836@wrdis01.robins.af.mil>

>
> I'll be in there in the thick of things on 50.4 with my Seneca/HQ-110
> station. See you then!

Why did I ever sell him that HQ-110? 8-)

OK, Jim is getting me fired up... I neeed a manual for my Gonset Communicator III, 6m version... Can anyone help??.

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: "Greg Parsons A.K.A. Rat" <gregp@galileo.mis.net>
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <9510061812.AA11326@galileo.mis.net>

At 12:41 PM 10/6/95 -0500, you wrote:

>OK, Jim is getting me fired up... I neeed a manual for my Gonset
>Communicator III, 6m version... Can anyone help??.
>
>73,

>
>Larry, KQ4BY
>

Well,
Guys keep an ear open for me over here on the east coast, EM78SB I just about have everything worked out, Knight TR-106, with a Gonset VHF amp <g>. Should be on the air testing this weekend, no beam, just a vertical from my apmt.

C U on the air,
Greg
KE4OOO

Out of the night skies, Women with fat thighs, Picking up dead guys, Blowing thier horns, Its not a redhead, Its not a brunet, Who can it be? Must be a blonde!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <951006145415_38073024@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Howdy Brian,

You are correct about 50.4 as the AM calling freq for the entire country. The SSB freqs are lower in the band. AM op usually is around the 50.4 freq and up or down.

When the band opens you may find activity on 50.4. Go ahead and use it, but if the band gets crowded have a back up freq to go to 50.375 or whatever.

You will probably have to use individual caps to get the 4 sections replaced. Although you could get lucky and find one close. Antique Supply in Tempe, AZ has a good enough variety to get close to most needs.

Your new rig is a dandy. Had one long ago and regret (what's new?) letting it go. I believe it's called the Shawnee. Good luck with it and you may hear me on 50.4 or thereabouts with my Gonset Communicator IV or some other rig on 6 AM. I use a KLM 7 element yagi at 58' and will look your way once in a while on 50.4.

An annual E-skip season occurs around the 1st of the year. Keep a watch for good openings on 6 during the months of Dec and Jan. They are scattered and few but do occur. You may be surprised at the activity on AM around the country. Of course the big E skip season is around May through Aug and it's fairly common to find BA's in the AM area of the band. You OT's on AM need to watch

10 for E openings at these times of year also. A good chance to excercise some of that old iron.

73 de KS0F

P.S. Just got a shipment in from W.J. Ford Surplus in Canada.
A HP400H and 200CD. I'll drop a report on it later today.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: KC5IJD@aol.com
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Freq? & hlp with HW-10
Message-ID: <951006183012_117987658@emout05.mail.aol.com>

I will try to be on this weekend, too, with my Poly Comm 6.

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: pmills@cyberhouse.com (Phil Mills)
Subject: Re: A look in the mirror
Message-ID: <199510061259.HAA13904@ns.cyberhouse.com>

Tom, thanks for your reply and clarification. I did not mean to offend anyone by my earlier reply which I apparently did. It is just that I sometimes become offended by derogatory terms used to describe groups broadly with no explanation...."scummy" "rapacious" ..etc.

I am certainly glad that you were able to salvage a lot of the items of BA interest. And your e-mail certainly had a valuable effect in spurring others to consider disposition of their gear in the event of their passing.

>
>Hello Phil, AB5TH
>
>   Re. how Terry & I compensated Vern's family:
>
>   Point well taken. For clarification, while the family was still trying to
>sell the gear, we both bought considerable amounts of it. Between the two of

>us, we probably dropped a grand or more, and a number of OTHER folks from this
>group ALSO bought considerable amounts of gear at FAIR MARKET PRICES.
>
>   At the time I described in the post, the house and it's contents were no
>longer the family's property; it had been transferred to the real estate developer. His intention was strictly to clear the site, ignoring the contents.
>

BTW. Entering someone's else's property without their permission to
remove even trash is *stealing*, but under the circumstances you
described, I'd be first in line to become a thief!

>   Re. real estate developers as "scum":
>
>   Perhaps I spoke a bit strongly, but this area is currently being ravaged by
>there folks. Urban sprawl, unnecessary strip malls on top of each other, t
>
>   Locally, this bunch has shown itself to have ethical standards that would
>shame the proverbial Used Car Salesman, aided and abetted by the weak, stupid,
>and greedy in Government, right up to the Governor's office.
>
>   In the time I've been in Madison I've seen a definite decline in the quality
>of life. As near as I can tell, behind every aspect of it is a real estate developer.

Unfortunately, you forgot to mention the people behind the real estate
developer, the buying public....when there are no buyers, developers
go broke very quickly.

thanks, and again my apoligies if my earlier post offended anyone as
that was certainly not my intention.
Phil Mills, AB5TH
pmills@cyberhouse.com
713-482-2763

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Randall Berry <rberry@CapAccess.org>
Subject: ARRL Handbooks and more
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.951006122514.3282A-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

Oy, I am Moving to California and I need to get rid of my BA and Book
colection dont have the room to bring it with me.

I have ARRL Manuals from 1939 thru 1975 $20.00 per year. most in good condition I have over 30yrs of QST 1948-1976+ $10.00 per Year (The Real QST's with BA projects) I also have a few recent Handbooks from mid 70's late 80's

BA Transmitter's by the TON also availible to much to list Heathkit's Homebrew's 1KW Military Rig, 1KW+ Grounded Grid pair 3-500Z Amp. (homebrew w/ps) All sorts of spare parts Tubes you name it all must go. Call and leave msg or E-Mail to address below Leaveing on or near Nov 1 95.

Also going to Hamfest Oct. 15 to unload as much as possible.

-Randy
-N3LRX

RBerry@CapAccess.org / YellRX@AOL.Com / KB3BJF@AOL.Com / N3LRX 3885 KHz AM
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* Bowie, Md. * Profesional Voice Over * Audio Production Specialist *
* AMI 594 * Post Production Editing * (301)464-5608 (301)489-0614 *

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: YellRX@aol.com
Subject: BA list MUST SELL
Message-ID: <951006140249_117795343@emout05.mail.aol.com>

BA's By The Ton!
MUST SELL

Moving to California MUST SELL leaving Md. in Nov. 1995 not enough room to bring with me. will consider bulk buyout, any reasonable offer accepted. Going to CARA Hamfest, Howard Co. Md. Sun Oct. 15 1995.

Heathkit Shawnee	$25.00	Untested Good condition Externally
Heathkit HF20	$25.00	Good condition needs some work
Heathkit DX 100	$40.00	Needs repair
Heathkit DX60 (2)	$50.00 ea.	both working
Heathkit Twoer	$35.00	Working Exelent condition Slight modifacations
Hallicrafters HT-32	$70.00	Untested
Hallicrafters HT-40	$15.00	Good Exterior shape needs some work
Realistic Stereo Amp.	$5.00	Working
Heathkit Amp. 2w Mono	$5.00	Working
Gates Sereo Cart pbk only	$35.00	Working need alignment

BE Mono Cart Play/Rec.	$30.00	Worling needs alignment
BE 370 Cart Player	$30.00	Working needs alignment
National Transciever no/ps	$25.00	Untested
Eico Transceiver No/ps	$25.00	untested
2x3-500Z Amplifier Homebrew w/ps+	$200.00	untested
SRT-15 Military Xmitter 1KW	$300.00	untested
Lamda Regulated Bias Sup.	$15.00	untested
Globe Chief	$15.00	Working, need new wafer sw.
Heathkit Signal Gen.	$20.00	working good cond.
Uniden HR 2510	$150.00	Works, no illimination or S-Meter otherwise ok
Tempo 2020 w/Ext. VFO	$75.00	low Rec. sens
Heathkit VOM	$10.00	needs merc. bat.
Heathkit Signal Gen.	$20.00	Working good cond.
Kantronics KAM	$150.00	working with cables and wallwart ps
Viking II	$50.00	needs Audio section repair
QST 1950's (20yrs+)	$10.00	ea. yr. most in good cond.
ARRL Handbooks (20)	$20.00	Ea. most in good cond.
Central Electronics Exciter A-20	$35.00	Working needs phasing module 10w carrier
HeathKit GD-1A Grid Dip w/coils	$35.00	Working good cond.
Sabertronics 600mhz Freq. counter	$35.00	Working good cond.
Military Portable Ant. kit 673K-1	$40.00	Used for FD 95 works well 2-30mhz
MFJ ant. tuner 941	$40.00	Working good cond.

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Call (301) 464-5608 and leave msg. or E-mail at one of the following adresses:

RBerry@CapAccess.Org
YellRX@AOL.Com
KB3BJF@AOL.Com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>
Subject: batteries
Message-ID: <9510060918.AA08207@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Anchorites, from a bright and sunny Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium!

Fascinating thread. I'd also suggest that one of the purposes of the oil is to limit carbon dioxide absorption by the alkaline electrolyte. If you leave sodium or potassium hydroxide solutions open to the atmosphere, they absorb CO2 (which is 'acidic') and form the carbonate/bicarbonate. That possibly lowers the activity of the cell, but I'm only guessing, as my knowledge of the original NiFe cells is limited. At school, we had racks of these things in small wooden crates, two cells per crate. Wish I could get hold of some now! The terminals were just the right space apart to jam a two pence piece between and it didn't take long before it glowed red hot, then you'd flick it out of the window onto the playground below, by which time it was no longer glowing but plenty hot enough to make some unfortunate kid yell when he picked it up. Ahhhh, days of mis-spent youth. Anyway, what electrode construction did the NiFe cells use ? I know the lead-acid cells use a sort of honeycomb structure with lead oxide packed in the holes, but (assuming you can't get NiFe cells now - and we always called them 'knife' cells!) how would you brew your own ? Just curious.

73,

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY   G-QRP 8117

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: books sell or trade
Message-ID: <951006102226_117641998@mail06.mail.aol.com>

have the following books left, will sell or trade.

HAVE THE FOLLOWING FOR SALE: hard covers
condition: VG +, bindings all intact, none falling apart.

the cathode ray tube at work.....$10.
rider
18th printing   1944

industrial electronic control......$8
cockrell
1st edition   1944

microwave transmission....$9
slater
1st edition   1942

mathematics for electricians & radiomen...$12
cooke
1st edition   1942

strength of materials testing....$7
i.c.s. staff
1930

vacum tube voltmeters....$12
rider
8th printing 1944

frequency modulation.......$12
rider
10th printing   1942

radio handbook.....$15
20th edition
orr   1978

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
Subject: Collins
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510060758.A14228-0100000@unixs2.cis.pitt.edu>

I am still looking for any Collins sales literature pre 1960.
Also any Collins sets that are inoperable.

Still have the NC-303 and RCA broadcast transmitter BTA-250L for sale.

Thank you.
Oh, by the way if your travels ever take you to PA, please stop in to see
the Collin collection and to have a cup of coffee.

Dave, W3BJZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: "Marcotte, T F (T" <TFMA@chevron.com>
Subject: Commodity Command Standards System?
Message-ID: <CPLAN030.TFMA.785212080095279FCPLAN030@ION.CHEVRON.COM>

From: Marcotte, T F (Tom)
Subject: Commodity Command Standards System?

```
From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct  6 16:21:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: Commodity Command Standards System?
Message-ID: <46085.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Fri, 6 Oct 1995 10:19:45 -0500 (CDT),
  "Marcotte, T F T" <TFMA@chevron.com>  writes:


>
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------
> -----
> Does anyone know how to access the government's Commodity Command
> Standards System?

>
> I'm told that the office resides (somewhere) in Chambersburg, PA, but I
> have been unable to find the right human.

The PA office is probably Fort LetterKenny (hope that's the right
name/spelling) I have the info on the Fort at home.  They sell a lot of
surplus (R390's?) from time to time.  You might also get into the government
wide network.  TN fedworld.gov and follow directions to set up an account
(free) there are lots of agencys to choose from but I don't know if the
commodity command system is there.  73 Jim K4CGY


From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct  6 11:35:00 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Re:  CV-591/URR info please...
Message-ID: <9510060532.AA12934@texan.frco.com>

Sean,

Please reply if you haven't got answers to your questions.  I have
a 591 manual at home, from Fair Radio, but I'm winding up a week in
New Orleans and won't be home until Saturday.

Bill


From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct  6 22:00:00 1995
From: Sean McCarthy <wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil>
Subject: RE: CV-591/URR info please...
Message-ID: <01BA941B.E8A27A20@wx8l.tacom.army.mil>

>Please reply if you haven't got answers to your questions.  I have
>a 591 manual at home, from Fair Radio, but I'm winding up a week in
```

>New Orleans and won't be home until Saturday.

Bill, your the only reply I got on this as of yet. I would really apprieciate it if you could e-mail me the pin out or hook-up information for interfaceing the CV-591 to an R-391 (R-390). As I said in the first message, I also would like to know the function of the missing tubes, V9 and V10.

Thakns,
Sean

(Well aware I'm posting this reply to the list, as well as the sender, thank-you.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: Re: Drake SW-4
Message-ID: <01HW4FQMAXXU000SLG@ACS.EKU.EDU>

2

Drake made all quality items, yet managed to keep the prices down. Their first entry into the receiver line was with the 1-A, ham band only 80-10 mtrs, highly sensitive and with product detector - this receiver was affordable and really helped open up SSB to amateurs starting in 1959.

They followed with the 2-A, the 2-B, the R-4 series of receivers, and ventured into the transmitter lines with the T-
New mail on node EKU from IN%"johnmb@nando.net"ress RETURN
nd ventured into the transmitter lines with the T-4 series. Transceivers started with the TR-3, a sort of combined R-4 T-4 circuitry.

Drake did what Collins did: used heterodyne system for bands so that the bandspread was the same for all bands 10 thru 80.

I have never worked with that specific receiver, but judging by the rest of the equipment (I own the R-4B and T-4XB combo) it should be a top performer, assuming that it is working correctly.

It has spare frequency ranges for adding in additional bands to what it comes equipped with - Petersen Radio will furnish whatever crystals you want/need, designed to go with that specific receiver.

73,   Al N5AIT

MAIL>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Tom.McDonald@Corp.Sun.COM (Tom McDonald)
Subject: Drake SW-4A Receiver
Message-ID: <9510061752.AA01840@ticktock.Corp.Sun.COM>

Hello the list!

I recently came into a Drake SW-4A receiver, running and very clean, with the original manual. The thing seems very sensitive - I can pick up KFI in LA here in the SF bay area at 5pm. That's something I've not been able to do with other receivers.

I'm not familiar with Drake, and would like input:

1) Where does Drake equipment fall in the equipment quality spectrum versus, say, Hammarlund/Heath/Collins etc.?

2) Where does the SW-4A fall in Drake's line - top, bottom, medium quality?

3) The SW-4A is a hybrid - tube RF/IF, solid state AGC/audio. Any suggestions for mods or tweaks to optimize performance in the 9Mhz range? My DX listening interests lie with BBC and Radio Australia. External antenna is a 30 foot wire 3 feet above the roof (that's the best I can do with my homeowners association rules).

4) What's the approximate market value of an SW-4A in this condition - very clean and running?

Thanks in advance,

Tom McDonald
Sun Microsystems

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Drake SW-4A Receiver

Message-ID: <9510061811.AA28568@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

At the risk of incurring wrath, let me offer my own admittedly biased opinions:

>1) Where does Drake equipment fall in the equipment quality
>   spectrum versus, say, Hammarlund/Heath/Collins etc.?

IMHO, Drake is functionally as good as anyone else's offerings. I was initially very skeptical of Drake, but after buying my first 2B (1963), followed by an R-4 (1964) which spent four years on a steaming Navy ship *WITHOUT* a single failure (and was heavily used, BTW), and other experience since with a -4B line, SPR-4, and now an R-4A, I must say I've been generally impressed. In fact, I *GAVE AWAY* a 75S3 which, as far as I was concerned, was a mediocre substitute for an R-4 of any vintage (but I was helping out a beginner who had nothing).

Sorry I can't address the SW-4A specific questions as that's one model I've never used. But I do like Drake and would probably own an R-8 if I thought I could justify the expense.....

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake SW-4A Receiver
Message-ID: <199510062240.SAA15409@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hi Tom,

> I recently came into a Drake SW-4A receiver, running and
> very clean, with the original manual. The thing seems
> very sensitive - I can pick up KFI in LA here in the SF
> bay area at 5pm. That's something I've not been able to
> do with other receivers.
>
> I'm not familiar with Drake, and would like input:
>
> 1) Where does Drake equipment fall in the equipment quality
>   spectrum versus, say, Hammarlund/Heath/Collins etc.?

>From the late 50's thru the late 70's, Drake produced primarily amateur radio gear, which became extremely popular by offering equal or superior

performance for substantially less money than was being asked for top-of the-line gear from Collins, National, Hammurland, etc.. Since it was so popular, lots of it was produced, and most is not particularly collectable, and so is still available for quite reasonable prices. A great many Drakes are still on the air, and still work very well indeed. I like Drakes, and have several.

> 2) Where does the SW-4A fall in Drake's line - top, bottom,
>   medium quality?

The SW-4A is something of an oddity amongst Drake receivers, since it wasn't designed for hams. It and its precursor, the SW-4, are AM-only receivers designed for SWBC listening, were never particularly popular, and aren't very common. Drake didn't produce another SWBC receiver until the solid-state SPR-4 some years later. The SW-4A is a quality Drake receiver, with many of the same design elements as their ham receivers, but without the sophisticated filtering, passband tuning and detection circuitry used in the amateur gear.

> 3) The SW-4A is a hybrid - tube RF/IF, solid state AGC/audio.
>   Any suggestions for mods or tweaks to optimize performance
>   in the 9Mhz range? My DX listening interests lie with BBC
>   and Radio Australia. External antenna is a 30 foot wire
>   3 feet above the roof (that's the best I can do with my
>   homeowners association rules).

The SW-4A audio section should be adaptable to the Sherwood audio mod produced for the R-4 series, but that's about it. The AGC action of my SW-4A is superior to the AGC action of any of my other Drakes for SW listening, and the bandwidth and sensitivity is fine for casual DX-ing. Since the SW-4A uses a 455 kc final IF, you could even hang a Sherwood SE-3 sync detector on it if you wanted. Personally, I'd leave it alone, except for putting a good speaker on it. It has an elegant simplicity which I find very refreshing.

> 4) What's the approximate market value of an SW-4A in this
>   condition - very clean and running?

I traded an early R-4C for my SW-4A, maybe $175 worth, and am satisfied with the deal, but offhand I'd say that might be a little high. I've paid less for better receivers, but the SW-4A isn't very common, and that little bit of rarity may be telling. I offered to trade my SPR-4 for an SW-4 a while back, and found no takers. Lots of folks wanted my SPR-4, but nobody had an SW-4, and I've only talked to a couple of folks that've ever even seen one.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Edison Battery Oil - update
Message-ID: <9510061429.AA23328@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

OK, BAers, here's what I got:

Two small round bottles, filled with a more-viscous-than-water amber liquid; it actually looks like very light motor oil. The bottles have never been opened. Overall condition of the bottles and caps is excellent.

The bottles are:

4.25" tall

1.5" diameter at the base, narrowing to 1" at the neck. The shape is roughly that of a miniature beer bottle, and the glass is clear.

The cap is crimped on like a Coke or beer bottle, and looks like the same type of cap. Close inspection indicates a cork insert in the cap.

The cap is brass-plated steel (a little worn on the crimping and showing a tad of rust, which is what gives that away) but has absolutely no markings.

The bottles have no labels of any kind. However, the glass contains raised lettering as follows:

EDISON
BATTERY OIL
MADE IN U.S.A.

THOMAS A. EDISON
INCORPORATED
BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
U.S.A.

On the opposite side of the bottle is raised lettering of the signature "THOMAS A. EDISON" reading vertically, bottom to top.

The bottle base contains raised embossing of a
keystone symbol in the center, with the number
"400" above it. Below the keystone is another
numeral: "2" on one bottle, and "9" on the other.

Now you all know as much about these as I do. Sure looks like oil to me, but maybe a little thicker than "drugstore" mineral oil and amber colored (the drugstore stuff is clear).

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Fair Radio R-392's
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951006080846.18212A@coyote.rain.org>

Anybody had any experience with buying Fair's R-392 units? What shape? Did they have the solid-state audio module? You characters have said so many good things about 'em that I'm considering one, despite the blasted 28-volt-plate thingies that fill their innards, the BFO alignment that requires the patience of Job, etc.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: "Randy Zelick" <RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>
Subject: Re: Fair Radio R-392's
Message-ID: <3478E855B36@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

About Fair Radio R392's...I bought one once, which was in the "checked operational" or whatever the category is a step up from "used-repairable". They described it as super clean inside and out, with good paint.

Now the insides are almost always super clean since the sets have a sealed case. Thus so long as they have not been stored outside of their cases, the inside is usually spotless. This was indeed true with mine.

The outside is another matter. The lettering is silk screened rather than engraved and since the sets were used out-of-doors the paint can get really awful. Mine was apparently "reconditioned" which meant someone, either Fair Radio or a mil depot or ? crudely covered all the lettering with bits of tape and re-sprayed olive drab on the front casting. They then removed the tape. From a distance it looks fine. Up close, of course, there is a little rectangular shadow around each line of lettering where the original faded and damaged background paint meets the newer shiny paint.

I doubt if Fair will be willing or able to judge the panel on a R392 before shipping. So don't be too disappointed if you get one like mine, especially considering that I bought the higer grade units and Fair claims these are also the better ones cosmetically.

=Randy=
Randy Zelick
Dept. Biology
Portland State University
P.O. Box 751
Portland, OR 97207
503-725-3086 (voice), 503-725-3864 (fax)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Fair Radio R-392's
Message-ID: <9510062214.AA11459@bock.ih.att.com>

Dunno what Fiar Radio asks for an R392 these days, but the going rate at swap meets seems to be $100 - $150 range, including whatever PS the owner has cobbled up. In other words, $100 cheaper than an R390A.

Yeah, I wonder who's idea it was to bury a simple little BFO adjustment on the bottom of the subchassis. I shudder to think what the PTO endrange adjustment is like, tho there is one easily accessible adjustment there already.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Fair Radio R-392's
Message-ID: <9510062316.AA11528@bock>

Hmmm...pretty sure the lettering on mine is engraved, then filled with white.
ANd the knobs' skunk-stripes stil glow in the dark.

It could've been worse, Randy -- when they pulled off the masking tape, it could've pulled flakes of the gray paint and event he lettering with it.
But you did expect better....73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Bill Strangfeld <bstrang@iac.net>

Subject: freebies
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951006103848.18755A-100000@little-miami.iac.net>

Someone gave me these. They are free if you pick them up in Cincinnati.

1. Western Electric 19" open frame relay racks from a telephone company switchroom, about 7 feet tall. Have a couple.

2. About 20 surplus filament transformers of various sizes and voltages. Perhaps three-quarters of them have light to heavy rust but they are sealed military or WE and probably ok.

3. WE lead battery trays, about two by three feet. Have four.

4. WE cabinet, about 7 feet tall, with doors, looks like it is set up for 19" rack mount inside, perfect, never used. Very heavy.

73, Bill Strangfeld
bstrang@iac.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: dmedley@indirect.com (David Medley)
Subject: FS Boxed Tubes
Message-ID: <199510062300.QAA08424@bob.indirect.com>

The following tubes are all in boxes but I am NOT representing them as new although many of them obviously are. What I am trying to say is I don't expect anything like NIB prices for them. I will give preference to offers to buy this as one lot but if you don't want to do this but are interested in specific tubes go ahead and make an offer and I will get back to you if they are not sold as a lot.
I am not trying to get rich from selling this stuff. I just want to get rid of it so please go ahead and make any offers.
Here is the list. When no quantity is indicated this means one only.
117N7,12AX4,12SH7,12SK7(2),1A7GT,1C6G,50L6GT(4),50Y6GTA,5691,6AQ7GT,6AU5GT(2),
6AX4GTB,6AX5GT,6CD6GA,6DQ5(4),6DW4B,6F6,6F8G(2),6G6G(3),6GF5G,6H6,6J5WGT(6),
6J7(16),6J7GT(2),6J7GTB,6K6,6K6GT(10),6K7(2),6K8(2),6K8GT,6L6GA,6L7(1),6N7(4),
6P5GT,6Q7,6Q7G,6SA7(6),6SA7GT(4),6SC7(3),6SF7,6SG7(2),6SH7,6SJ7(2),6SK7(2),
6SK7Y(2),6SL7GT(25),6SN7GT(49),6SQ7(3),6SR7(5),6V6G,6V6GT(9),6W4GT,6X5GT(9),
7107,7A4,7A5,7A6,7AG7,7C5(4),7E6(4),7F7,7N7(2),7Y4,8016,807,OC3(2)
Replies please to dmedley@indirect.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995

From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Gravity cells and others?
Message-ID: <199510061349.JAA04901@cc05du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> How does one make Grove cells, gravity cells and other types of glass batteries? What chenicals are needed and where would I buy them? I remember seeing one in a book with 2 electrodes (one was zinc I think) hanging in a glass jar. How many MA's could I get out of one made in a mason jar the kind you can buy in a store for home canning? Might be kinda fun to run my homebuilt tube QRP rigs from although it sure would take up a lot of space for the battery cells. I can just see all those glass jars on shelves in my garage! Were they a lot of work to keep up with?
>
> Robert M. Bratcher Jr.
> E-mail to:
> bratcher@netropolis.net

A mason jar battery size would probably be good for maybe 250 ma of current. The big jars were good for an amp or so, but worked best on about 1/4 amp from what I can gather. Remember that these are primary cells and not rechargeable, so if you overload them, they deteriorate rapidly and need replenishing.

Recommended reading is Alfred Vail's 1847 work ``The American Electro Magnetic Telegraph'', which is in the Boatanchors On-Line Historical Radio Documentation Archives.

Thomas Edison's 1880 or so handbook on the telegraph goes into details of gravity batteries, and hookups.

Next, we will all be making spark sets! Yeah! I have my 1'' plain interrupter coil, do you? Where did I put that carborundum detector.....

Bob

p.s. You can ftp Vail's book from csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu, login: zworker, password: boatanchors, in the vail1847 directory. It must be printed on a PostScript printer, tho, sorry.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: shaun.merrigan@freddy.com (SHAUN MERRIGAN)
Subject: Heath BA OP Amp
Message-ID: <8B273C7.0004024764.uuout@freddy.com>

Does anyone know what a Heath EUW-19B is??

It appears to be an operational amplifier implemented with tubes.
12AX7's for the buffers and amps, and twin 300v power supplies.
They look like Heath circa 1968.

I salvaged several of these units from an untimely demise, and I was just wondering if anyone had any info on them.

Shaun

Shaun P. Merrigan
merrigan@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
shaun.merrigan@freddy.com
3rd Year EE University of Alberta

¸ CMPQwk 1.42 856 ¸Teacher said it was dain bramage...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: Re: Heath BA OP Amp
Message-ID: <m0t1MeC-0005VEC@island.amtsgi.bc.ca>

>
>Does anyone know what a Heath EUW-19B is??
>
>It appears to be an operational amplifier implemented with tubes.
>12AX7's for the buffers and amps, and twin 300v power supplies.
>They look like Heath circa 1968.

As I recall, Heath mad two analog computer kits in the 1960s. The large one had a bunch of modular op amps that sound like what you describe. I saw one of the small ones at a ham fest in Seaside Oregon last spring. The small one was completely self-contained, and never having seen inside one I don't know if they use the same op amp module. They wanted $50 for it, mostly because the cabinet was pristine, and was copper plated steel under the paint. I'm not sure the vendor new what the piece was - as analog computers as such aren't common these days!

Jan Skirrow
VE7DJX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995

From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: Heath Co.
Message-ID: <199510062153.OAA27553@ix8.ix.netcom.com>

How many of you remember back in "47" that Heath Co. was selling war surplus?

Along the same line, in the Oct. 47 CQ rag, in the same ad on page 77, they show a BC-729C ant tuner for the BC-610. I believe this one was for the A-B-C-D models. However has anyone ever seen or had one?

If you have an extra one of them laying around gathering dust, let me know. I might just want it ifn u'll part with it.

Larry W0OGH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Heath Co.
Message-ID: <9510062309.AA11512@bock>

Well, I do know that sometime before 1950 Heath was selling their own aircraft receiver. Maybe a transceiver, have to look at the Sams' collection again. That's where I found the little thing.

SInce Heath supposedly started out with airplane kits, that makes lots of sense.
This was when air-tower comm was on LW, where the beacons still are today.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: Help w/HP 5253B Freq. Converter
Message-ID: <199510061317.GAA08721@ix9.ix.netcom.com>

I've a problem with a 5253B Frequency Converter (this is the plug-in for the 5245L & equivalent counters that extends the counter's range from 50 MHz. to 512 MHz.).

With a good 5253B, as I turn the tuning knob slowly, I'll see the level meter peak as I approach the appropriate 10 Mhz harmonic. With this faulty converter I usually don't see any meter movement at all unless I first turn the knob to the appropriate harmonic and then rock the knob back and forth a number of times. Then, I might see a small meter movement. Once I see this small movement, I then center my knob rocking around this point until the reading peaks well into the green zone.

Curiously, once it has peaked, if I turn the knob, say, 20 MHz off frequency, and then tune it back through the harmonic, it seems to peak in a fashion similar to my good converter: the meter rises as I slowly turn the knob until a peak is reached at the harmonic.

However, if I turn the knob, say, 50 MHz off frequency, and then tune back to the harmonic, the peak has disappeared (there's no reading at all), and only reappears if I rock the knob back and forth...

It's not the video amplifier stage (I've swapped this with my good unit), and so seems to be related to the tuning cavity/mixer/harmonic generator. I can't find anything wrong with the mixer and harmonic generator assemblies, so I fear that it may be related to the coupling coils within the tuning cavity itself. And, of course, HP has a large warning printed on the plug-in saying NOT to disassemble the cavity!

Has anyone ever run across this problem?

As anyone ever disassembled the cavity? What's the process?

Thanks for any help.

- Jeff, WA6AHL

BTW - speaking of age. Yesterday I took a young engineer to a local surplus emporium on a parts hunt. While looking at the used test gear, I pointed out an old HP voltmeter, stating that it used Nixie tubes.
To which he then asked, "What are Nixie tubes?"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: JOHN BERENYI <JBERENYI@cc.weber.edu>
Subject: How's the performance of an HQ180
Message-ID: <01HW437LJ0TK8ZELQF@cc.weber.edu>

I've decided to purchase an HQ 180 with clock. Its supposed to be mint with matching speaker. With no experience on it, I was wondering what others out there think of its performance. I currently own a Drake R7A, SX100,R390A, R390,etc. Any input would be appreciated.

John L. Berenyi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: RE: HP 200CD oscillators
Message-ID: <9510051648.AA10213@bock.ih.att.com>

Actually, I think Lissajous used a bucket of sand with a little hole in the bottom,
swinging from a pendulum with joints in its rod to give different effective
olengths in the X and Y axes. The sand traced a pattern on the ground.

Sand buckets are often used for boat anchors and moorings, usually after
mixing in a little cement first :-) So Jules L. is the first BA Scope man.

Serious stuff: Not all scopes have a separate X input; I always check the Horiz
selector knobs to make sure when buying a scope.
If your scope lacks this, then feed the 60-cycle low voltage into the Ext Syn Input,
set the sawtooth to trigger on that. But you probably need the old-fashioned
"recurrent" rather than "triggered" sweep.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: HP 200CD oscillators
Message-ID: <9510051758.AA10303@bock.ih.att.com>

The O-scope made of a Bunsen burner and rotating mirro cube,
and a lot of other pre-electricity audio research gear,
is very well depicted in the movie version of "My Fair Lady."
This sort of stuff was used by speech therapists, including
the teacher of deaf-mutes Bell, whose son followed in his footsteps
and ultimately brought electricity into the act.

The scene where Eliza sets her script sheet on fire while staring into the
O-scope must be the first of many incidents of a BA starting a fire.
At least you didn't get zapped in those days -- 73, mike k w9nrd

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From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: W7FG@aol.com
Subject: Info needed on Modulation transformers
Message-ID: <951006125730_117755318@emout04.mail.aol.com>

This past weeks travels netted us a couple Modulation transformers, and at this
point have not been able to locate needed info on either one.

The first one is a UTC model CVP-4,
the other is a Thermador CS-2156. The Thermador shows 6600 ohm Primary with
secondary being 2300 or 4600 Ohms. Need to know terminal info etc on it.

The UTC CVP-4 I have no info on it at all, need impedances, termianls and power
handling capability etc.

I've checked on the air for info, but no luck - Therefore Boat Anchors is only hope at
this point.

Please respond to W7FG@AOL.COM

Thanks for the help guys.
73's Gary W7FG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Info on AWA/VRPS meet in Dallas
Message-ID: <199510062355.AA24285@metronet.com>

Several BAers have requested information on the upcoming AWA / VRPS meet.
In short, it is 27,28 & 29 October at the Holiday Inn in Irving, TX
on the Airport Freeway.

If you send email to "billhar@spaceworks.com", you will receive a full
description of the three day event, including agenda, lectures, auction
details, and equipment contest categories.

The real question how BAers are going to identify themselves. Anyone
with an idea besides a BA tatoo on the forehead ?
--

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73 de K5RW     - Neal McEwen                    - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
  ******** I collect old telgraph and wireless telegraph keys  *********
HomeNet        - nmcewen@metronet.com           - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage       - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Keller CRT book
Message-ID: <199510060400.XAA24850@zoom.bga.com>

I got a care package from Stan Griffiths with some handles for my old scopes, which will make them look nice again, and a copy of the Peter Keller history of the CRT.

A very thorough and interesting history. Keller goes into a great deal of detail about the early history of the CRT, which dates back, in one form or another, about 140 years.

Some of this was a real trip down memory lane. He reminded me of the name of Arthur Wehnelt, the German-Brazilian physicist who invented the oxide-coated cathode and the form of the CRT cathode and grid cup used for virtually all display CRT's for the past 70-odd years. I recall running across the term "Wehnelt" in a French technical manual back in the fifties and figuring out by context that they were referring to what we in the US call the "control grid," but that this reference was specific to CRT's. Ordinary tubes have a "grille," as one might expect.

Another "remember when" was the 1802 CRT, later known as the 5BP1 (with P1 phosphor). I have mentioned here several times the antique scopes we had when I worked for Millen back in the fifties. Keller has reminded me that the model numbers were 158 and 160-B. We had about ten of them on a shelf, because Millen had built them for RCA under contract before the war. Each one had a tag on it describing what was wrong with it. Three or four of them were in use as bench scopes. When one crapped out, the game was to figure out what might be wrong with it, then go look at the tags and see which scope might be the easiest to fix. Needless to say, after 16-17 years of that sort of thing, the scopes on the shelf were all dogs. It's hard today to believe that a scope was a low-performance curiosity as late as 1940. But these monsters were breathing hard to display 200 Kc, and we used to joke that the 884 relaxation oscillator sweep was "sine wave sweep." The vertical and horizontal amplifiers were either 6C6's or 6J7's, and the CRT high voltage came from a 2X2 supply, which is something you don't want to tangle up with----enough sap in them to power a respectable transmitter final. Low voltage B+ came from (you guessed it) the ubiguitous 80.

Keller mentioned in passing the synchroscopes of WWII, but the only one he named was the P5, which, so far as I know, was only a paper exercise. The P4 was the classic departure from prewar scope design, and was the predecessor of the Tek 511, which looks, electrically, much like a P4. The "hot" version of the P4, the P4E, came with a video amplifier that used an acorn tube and had a plate loading coil on it big enough to filter B+ in a receiver. It would pass a couple of megacycles, but hit it with pulses and you'd see the flat top a week before you saw the rise. Millen built the P4-2 design up until about 1950, so we had a lifetime supply of those to use when one needed a "serious" scope.

Excellent book, and I was very pleased to see pages of citations included at the end, for reference by serious scholars who want to go see "whodunit" and so forth.
--
****
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Manuals, Catalogs, Docs, Callbooks FS
Message-ID: <951006212628_71333.144_DHB79-4@CompuServe.COM>

For Sale and Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).
71333.144@compuserve.com

BOATANCHOR MANUALS

Collins 51J3 Sams photofact copy, copy of articles from Collins Collectors Magazine on 51J-series, diagrams from 51J manuals. $4
Collins 75A4 professional photocopy: $10
Hallicrafters HA-6 6 meter transverter original manual. Mint. $14
Hallicrafters HT-12 Manual Photocopy: $4
Hallicrafters SX-101 Mark III fair photocopy: $4
Hallicrafters Skyrider 23. Fair photocopy. $5
Hallicrafters 5R40 Manual. Original, excellent: $10
Heathkit HWA-2036-3 Power Supply Assembly Manual. As-new. $4
Heathkit SB-104 Transciever original Assembly Manual. Excellent: $17
Lysco 500/600. Complete, excellent manual copy. Partial original manual schematic, various magazine reviews and mods. $7
National NC-300 photocopy. First page is missing. $3
RCA ACR-136 Receiver. Clean photocopy. $7
RCA 8516 Marine Receiver manual photocopy: $8
Swan 250C Manual Photocopy: $8
Western Union Telex 32 Sender-Receiver operating instructions, excellent: $3

VARIOUS HAM AND WIRELESS LITERATURE, "HB" = HardBack

Antique Radio Classified magazine: I have over 60 issues dating back to Volume 2 to the present. I will trade these 2-for-1 for any of the AWA Old Timer's Bulletins I need or ???

RCA Radio Service News. I have about 10 issues starting with Volume 1 number 1 (1934) and going through Volume 3 (1937). This is a newspaper format trade paper that runs about 12 pages per issue. Pictures of sexy vamps from radioland are usually featured on the front page and referred to as performing on one or other RCA-sponsored radio show. Nice amateur station photos (featuring the RCA ACR-136, etc), neat promotions for "spiderweb" antennas. Great tube intoductions (the 800 is featured in one issue). These are really fun reading. Trade or make an offer.

Antique Wireless Association Annual Review Volume 1. Mint. Out of print. Trade for AWA Review Volumes 2 or 5 or ????

1961 Radio Amateur DX Guide by H. J. Nelson. Published by Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc. Very good. $8

"Tuning in On A New World" brochure published by Condensite to promote their Celoran line of panel materials. It's an introductory kind of How-To brochure covering 1 to 5 tube set construction. With schematics. Good condition. About 1924. $6

ICS Radio Operators Handbook, 1924, 1st Edition. HB: $19

Sams Ham Antenna Construction Projects, 1963, 1st Edition: $4

73 Vertical, Beam and Triangle Antennas by Ed Noll, 1970: $5

CQ-DX Annual. 1948. 1st Edition, 1st Printing. $8

NRI coursebooks, 9 books from 1968 course, nice: $4

Bell System Technical Journal, Index to Volume 9, 1930: $2

ARRL Understanding Amateur Radio, 1971. George Grammar. $7

ARRL How To Become A Radio Amateur, 1974. $5

Ameco Amateur Radio Theory Course, 1975. $2

1967 ARRL Handbook. Very good or excellent--slight cover wear. $16

1976 ARRL Handbook. Good: $11

1978 ARRL Handbook. Good: $8

1968 ARRL Antenna Book. Binding coming apart. $6

CALL BOOKS

1935-36, Winter Radio Amateur Callbook Magazine, cover rough. $11

1960 DX Callbook (Foreign). Very Good Condition. $16

1971-72 Foreign Radio Amateur Callbook. Good: $7

1979 Foreign Callbook. Good softcover. $8

1980 U. S. Callbook. Excellent softcover. $10

1983 Foreign Callbook. Good softcover. $8

1984-85 ARRL Call Directory. Excellent. $8

CATALOGS/ADVERTISING

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 Polytronics original sales cirlcular for the Poly Comm Two 2-meter version
  of the above radio. Shows car mount and give complete specs. $8
 Eisemann Brochure; Audio Frequency Amplifying Transformers, small. I'm
  guessing late-teens or early 20's. $1
 Instructograph sales glossy, circa 1948. Very nice. $2
 1957 Grommes (Precision) catalog. Small, B&W. Excellent: $3
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Greg Dermer <gdermer@ichips.intel.com>
Subject: Re: Manuals, Catalogs, Docs, Callbooks FS
Message-ID: <9510062156.AA35874@dtt026.intel.com>

Don,

I would like the 51J3 stuff. On your confirmation, I'll send a check for the $4.

Greg
(503) 264-2500 (W)
(503) 281-9238 (H)
gdermer@ichips.intel.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Greg Dermer <gdermer@ichips.intel.com>
Subject: Mea Culpa
Message-ID: <9510062158.AA38951@dtt026.intel.com>

Sorry for the inadvertant response to the mailing list.

Greg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM (Francis, Dexter)
Subject: Naval R390 F.S. (X-Post)
Message-ID: <813010277.0357922@AppleLink.Apple.COM>

This cross-posting from the Wrecked.Radio.Swat Bored
****
From: roy5715936@aol.com (ROY5715936)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Subject: nice WWW page
Message-ID: <199510061958.PAA17286@altair.cs.unc.edu>

http://cnj.digex.net/~jimh/ham.html

sample text for the web-impaired:
The most exciting part of ham radio to me was building my 813 rig. The top right, B&W picture shows the front and back of the rig. I modeled it after construction I had observed on broadcast transmitters. It consisted of two standard 19" racks. The right rack contained the power supplies for the modulator and final, the audio driver to the modulator and the modulator itself. I had a special 220 Volt line for my transmitter. The plate transformer was about 1 cubic ft in volume. I purchased it from Barry Electronics in NY. The rectification consisted of 2 872A mercury vapor for the final and 2, 866A mercury vapor for the modulator. The left rack consisted of the RF driver, an Eico 720 transmitter, and the final which consisted of a pair of 813 tubes using a link coupled tank circuit. The tank coil was 1/4" copper tubing.

See Jim's Radio Room for a visual tour through VOA's transmitting facilities as well as a nostalgic look at major AM broadcast transmitting facilities in the NY Area back in the 60s.

Joe Bob sez: check it out

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: old tube
Message-ID: <199510062158.OAA24383@ix.ix.netcom.com>

My memory is so good that I can't remember the number of the tube I was going to mention. Anyway its either a 54 or a 56, looks like a power tube and in brand new in the original packing and box. Well the lid and bottom are torn off but never the less its brand new. I surmised this because inside wrapped around the tube itself is the original tube test and verification form dated feb. 1939. Doesn't look like its ever been out of the box. Now is this a classic? Was it a popular tube or just a Heinz & Kaufman dream?

Larry W0OGH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Parts, Test Gear FS
Message-ID: <951006210106_71333.144_DHB79-1@CompuServe.COM>

For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).
71333.144@compuserve.com

KNOBS, RESTORATION PARTS

Barker & Williamson Coils (In original boxes, used but in nice condition unless noted):
- 3016 miniductor stock, 3 1-inch pieces: $4
- 20B coil modified to 20BCL (with link): $3
- 80BCL coil with B&W coil catalog: $9
- 10TL coil: $7
- TVL Coil Base (socket), no box: $5
- TVH Coil Base (socket), no box: $5
- 20TVH Coil, just fair condition: $5
- 20TVH Coil with swinging link arm and link coil: $9

GE crystal ovens, hold 2 crystals in octal base holder. Revoved from older GE taxicab radios. No crystals. $1.50 each. 8 to sell. All for $10
Military Intercom Box knobs. 3 or 4 in set, silver finish. $2
RCA or Meissner Pre-War Transmitter knobs with stainless steel skirt (3): $15
Chrome Tuning Eye Cover (half-moon): $5
Collins power transformer. The number is partly scraped off but it says "672" and then I think it's "105." It is also marked "TFIRX03KA" and "ALT. 0-20,000FT." And it has the connection diagram printed on one side. 24v-0-24v at 2 amps per leg and 2 6.3v at 6 amp filament secondaries. Winged-emblem. $19
E. F. Johnson Invader 200 power transformer. Original, removed from parts rig. Excellent condition: $19
4-pin ceramic tube sockets with clamp base. Fit 812, 1616, taylor TZ40, etc. $4 each. Four to sell.
National 4-pin ceramic tube sockets (3). These fit the Eimac 100TH and similar types. Used, as-new: $6 each
2 G.E. Meters with scales for 0 - 100ma and 0 - 500v. Used, good: $14/pair
Central Electronics CE-20A or 10B cabinet only. Decent shape--no holes and paint is good with a few small rough spots. $5

TEST GEAR AND TEST GEAR MANUALS

HEATH MANUALS (Originals)

- O-12 Oscilloscope. Good. $6
- V-7A VTVM. Excellent. $6

336 High Voltage Probe. 4 Pages. $2
PK-1 'Scope Probe. 4 Pages. $2
309-C RF Probe. 4 Pages. $2
TT-1 Tube Tester. Assembly and operations manuals (2 manuals). Excellent; $12
Measurements (Boonton) 79B Pulse Generator original manual. Mint. $5
Precision 640 tube tester original manual: $3
Mallory 101 UHF TV Converter Original User/Service manual: $4
1971 RCA Reference Book-pocket-size, good: $2

General Electric VLF Frequency Meter. Covers 50-150khz. Nicely built in 9" x 9" x 16" metal box with acrrying handle. Tagged "General Electric Radio Transmitter Engineering Division Laboratory s/n 00-66 Carrier Current Engineering." Has worn National "PW" dial for tuning. Runs on 115vac or DC. With calibration chart in lid, AC cord and headphones. $24
Sencore TC109 "mighty mite" tube tester. Tiny, metal-cased unit for octal, locktal, 7 pin and 9 pin only (no 4,5,6 pin types or submin or nuvistor). With chart and CRT adapter. Tests emission, grid leakage and shorts. Not a mutual conductance tester. Nice. $16
Heathkit Square Wave Generator. This must be VERY early Heath--it doesn't even have a model number on it. Front panel near mint. Case has some stains on the gray wrinkle like spilled drinks or ??? But the paint is otherwise very nice. Needs new line cord. Untested. $12
RCA WV-76A High-Sensitivity AC VTVM. Calibrated in -40 to +40 decibels (1mw@600 ohms) and .01 to 100 RMS volts (sine wave). Excellent condition. No probe. $16
Heath S-3 Electronic Switch. Used for displaying 2 signals on a single trace 'scope. With manual. Looks okay. Untested. $8
Heath VC-3 Voltage Calibrator. No manual. Looks okay. Untested. $5
Squires Sanders BSSG-1 Spectrum Generator. Precision test instrument used to test the signal-to-noise, frequency calibration and relative gain of LF/MF/HF receivers, multicouplers and antenna systems. The output of the BSSG-1 is a line spectrum or comb with the lines spaced at precise 50 or 100khz intervals (or any interval with external drive). The output range is 100khz through 30mhz at precisely controlled voltages from 1 to 1000 microvolts (plus or minus 2db) at 50 ohms. The BSSG-1 is also useful for evaluating filter networks and makes measuring receiver sensitivity easy across the full range of the radio. This one is in excellent cosmetic and working condition. $44
Simpson RF Ammeter. Brand new in box. $18
Heath VC-2 voltage calibrator covering .01v to 10v. Nice early Heathkit in excellent condition. $5

PROJECTS AND PARTS SETS

Hallicrafters HT-8 parts set. Pre-war marine radiotelephone. Missing top cover and has much rust and parts damage. I have listed this in the ELECTRIC RADIO parts unit directory so call me if you need something from this set. Or buy the whole thing for $20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM B'dcast Band
Message-ID: <9510051604.AA10144@bock.ih.att.com>

As others have said (the original posting arrived this AM, a day later than most of the replies), this is indeed a pre-Sarnoff Armstrong pre-WWII FM home radio. I've seen a few, and have a couple Zeniths with both the "low" FM band 42-49 and the modern "high" band. Had a nice table Philco with just the low band.

That low FM band was within the reach of loktal and even octal GT tubes; the modern 3-meter band pretty much demands miniature tubes.

The SX-42 also covers high and low FM bands, without being explicit about the FM BC on the low band -- probably Halli didn't want to pay Armstrong extra royalties, so that band is for 6 meters.

Another confusing item about early FM sets -- for a while, both the low and high bands were "channelized" and you will find early sets with the Low band marked something like 0-100 and the high band going up to 220 or 300. No, that's not 220 MC. I think the formula was 10 "channels" per MHz, with channel 1 at 42 MC, so the low band was 1-90 and the high band went 100-300.   Maybe this notion was part of Sarnoff's obsession with TV. I'm glad TV is channelized, but as we know the idea faded away on FM.

The US scheme normally allocates FM stations to odd 100 KC multiples, as in 98.5, 98.7, etc, so there are really only 5 "channels" per MHz. Or only the odd "channels" are used in teh old scheme.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM B'dcast Band
Message-ID: <199510061420.KAA19238@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

Sarnoff did not override Armstrong's FM patents. They were very well written, and were _very_ fundamental. Basically, Armstrong patented Frequency Modulation, and most related techniques. Sarnoff (RCA) simply absolutely ignored them, made TV receivers and transmitters with FM audio. "So sue me."

Well, Armstrong did sue them, but it was really beyond his financial means, especially after Sarnoff got the FCC to steal Armstrong's FM band.

The validity of the patents were proven when Armstrong's widow finally won the lawsuit handily. (A patent is not worth all that much until you win a lawsuit with it.)

(Armstrong had learned the lesson of writing patents VERY well, which is why the Superhetrodyne and FM patents were so strong. By all rights he deserved the validated patent on the vacuum-tube oscillator, but deForest got it instead, because of poor patent writing on Armstrong's part, and due to a particularly dunder-headed judge, who didn't note that deForest couldn't explain how the hell his "oscillator" worked! Thus, deForest's oscillator patent was the one that garnered royalties.)

The current FM broadcast band is channels 200 and up. Repeater stations get callsigns based on their channel number, WGBH-FM has a repeater W242AA at 96.3 MHz, which is channel 242.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Norm Flasch <flasch@cushy.eecs.nwu.edu>
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM B'dcast Band
Message-ID: <199510061516.KAA24389@cushy.eecs.nwu.edu>

>
> The current FM broadcast band is channels 200 and up. Repeater
> stations get callsigns based on their channel number, WGBH-FM has a
> repeater W242AA at 96.3 MHz, which is channel 242.

This has been a very informative thread. I have a Magnavox console with the 88 -108 FM band also marked in channels 200 - 300. At the Grayslake hamfest, I purcased a Stromberg Carlson chassis with both FM bands marked (1) 201 - 299 and (2) 21 - 99 (channels only).

I recall seing a Zenith Conosle at an estate sale last year with ONE HUGE FM band. Something like 42 to 99 Mhz. It also had the broadcast and 1 SW band. This is probably a rare radio. They were asking $250.00, so I just admired it and took note.

I suppose at one time, while the disputing parties were working things out, the FM band went from 40 MHz (channel 1) to 108 MHz (channel 300).

--
Norm Flasch   flasch@eecs.nwu.edu   Northwestern University

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: The Anti-Yuppie <AET7350@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM B'dcast Band
Message-ID: <01HW4DAPGKVSA5U763@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>

> I'm amazed at hard the commercial FM schemes worked to avoid the obvious --
> true frequency modulation of the oscillator with a reactance tube.
> I think freq stability was a major problem, so everyone wanted to phase-
> modulate an existing xtal-generated signal.

Yep...stability would have been a major problem, and as far as I know, true-FM schemes weren't used commercially until PLLs came along many years later. Today, the variable reactance device of choice is the varactor diode.

> (2) it didn't offer the S/N of SSB,

Is the S/N ratio of SSB really better than that of FM?

Why was the decision made to use FM for TV audio? Was it necessary to use FM to keep audio buzz from video sidebands at a tolerable level, or did Sarnoff do it to get back at Armstrong?

On the subject of broadcast bands in the United States, why did the 90 and 120 meter bands, along with longwave, never catch on here?

Alfredo

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM B'dcast Band
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510061247.A8479-0100000@indy2>

Hi, Mike & BAer's!

On Thu, 5 Oct 1995 Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com wrote:
> Armstrong generating "linear, high-deviation" FM. [...] original '30s
> method used phase modulation based on double-sideband AM added to a
> 90-degree shifted carrier. [...] not very linear unless you limited
> the modulation to about 30 degrees of phase shift. So maybe he came up
> with a better method later?

No, he kept the phase shift very small indeed (less than ten degrees according to some sources)--and ran the modulator at a very low frequency. This scheme allowed crystal control and excellent carrier frequency stability; then he multiplied the signal up to the 40-50Mc/s frequency.

The deviation is multiplied along with the carrier, of course. It's not a bad system--Channel 20 here went on the air in 1970 with an RCA UHF transmitter using the exact same trick for the aural modulation, in fact, and they managed to push BTSC stereo through it!

A small shift can be *very* linear; from there on out, the only trap is bandwidth in the multipliers, but that's an easier task than linearizing a higher-deviation modulator. Better yet, a *little* incidental AM introduced by bandwidth problems in the multipliers & amps will be removed in the receiver, so the fix doesn't have to be perfect.

> [...] commercial FM schemes worked to avoid the obvious --
> true frequency modulation of the oscillator with a reactance tube.
> I think freq stability was a major problem.

'Zactly! in '39, if you had the money, you could buy 30Mc/s crystals, but that's about as high as it went, and they weren't especially stable. Even using 25Mc/s rocks and a ~40kc/s reactance modulator, the thing would wobble. While stabilizing scemes were not unknown as early as 1940 (and constitute simple phase-locked loops!), making them work on the edge of VHF with high deviation is another story--this all hinges on loop filter design vs. *wanted* deviation vs. carrier stability, and it's tricky even today. It's not a matter of not knowing how, but of not being able to do it with what was available. By the 1950s, RCA (and others) were doing it--the RCA scheme used a motor-driven variable condenser and a ghastly servo amp, the bane of many an engineer. Remeber, even a reactance-tube modulator has linearity and deviation limitations--in a high-deviation system, you can't apply the correction voltage *and* modulaton to the same reactance tube, or it "hits the wall:" tweaks over to get Fc proper, and runs out of room to wiggle the carrier one way or the other!

As late as 1957, the aural modulator in an RCA TV transmitter used a *staggeringly* oddball method of generating FM, a kind of a pulse time-delay proportional to modulation scheme that took a dozen tubes and about 10" of rack space. (Sounded okay when it wasn't inducing birdies in itself, though). The RCA FM exciter/modulator I mentioned earlier had three times as many tubes, and required about four feet of rack space less power supply!

As for HF ham-band NBFM, it seems to have failed for lack of backwards compatibility. You can tune in SSB sigs on a Comet Pro or an FB-7--you can even pull 'em in with a regen set, if you're patient!--but NBFM took a special detector. For most hams, it was too much work and/or expense to do that for a method that wasn't especially comon.

73,
--Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Re: Pre-Sarnoff FM Broadcast band
Message-ID: <memo.455417@cix.compulink.co.uk>

>Do you know the reason why the FCC assigned ham
radio style call letters to these FM stations rather the conventional
Kxxx or Wxxx formats?

They didn't! Any US call with an X in it is not a ham call but a T&D call (Test & Development licence). Over here in Britain T&D calls look superficially like ham calls but are in a different series, namely G9XX or G9XXX. I had G9BUP, whereas my ham call is G8PTH.

73, Andy.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: davida@utw.com (David A McPhie)
Subject: qsk mods Drake C line
Message-ID: <199510060916.DAA00584@stellar.comnet.com>

Fellows, I just bought a Drake C line. Im a cw fan and want full qsk. If I turn the vox delay down all the way, turn around time is still way to slow. Do you know any mods for full qsk on a c line?
Any info appreciated, Dave WA7YCA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: qsk mods Drake C line
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951006084605.5573A-100000@iglou>

> Fellows, I just bought a Drake C line. Im a cw fan and want full qsk. If I
> turn the vox delay down all the way, turn around time is still way to slow.
> Do you know any mods for full qsk on a c line?

I too must have QSK. With the Drake twins, I simply put a phono type Y adapter in the receiver's antenna jack, connected one leg to the t4x's antenna output and the other leg to a random wire antenna. The random antenna allows enough signal pickup to hear most any signal between your characters then when the vox switches to receive you have full recption. I use the R4a and it has been able to take the strong signal from the transmitter in stride. Put the AGC on FAST of course. Better monitoring seems to take place when the selectivity is rather sharp. This helps eliminate some of the thumps etc.

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: Re. R-392 performance...
Message-ID: <9510061127.AA23572@mirage>

TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu writes:

> I've yet to do so, but I for one intend to try out the suggestion of splitting the plate and filiment busses apart at the power connector, and running the plates on 40 VDC.

One nice point about this option that I neglected to mention, is that the 'split' has already been made in the set, the 'B+" and 'line' are connected to two seperate pins on the power connector. So it's just a matter of setting up the PS, fixing (disabling) the relays, and changing the set connection.

Al Marshall   "Real Radios Glow in the Dark"   almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both
instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged.
And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the
air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.
Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: johnmb <johnmb@nando.net>
Subject: Re: Re. R-392 performance...
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951006135703.2964A-100000@parsifal.nando.net>

On Fri, 6 Oct 1995, P.A.Marshall wrote:

> TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu writes:
>
> > I've yet to do so, but I for one intend to try out the suggestion of splitting the plate and filiment busses apart at the power connector, and running the plates on 40 VDC.
>
> One nice point about this option that I neglected to mention, is that the

> 'split' has already been made in the set, the 'B+" and 'line' are connected to two seperate pins on the power connector. So it's just a matter of setting up the PS, fixing (disabling) the relays, and changing the set connection.
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> Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark"   almarshall@acm.org
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> Justice William O. Douglas
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Re. R-392 performance...
Message-ID: <9510061705.AA10569@bock.ih.att.com>

Thanks to TOm for a great posting.
First let me say that I tried last nite the trick of boosting the 24 VDC with a separate PS (a nice little Heathkit variable 0-15 job) for the plates.
It didn't really make much difference. Weak signals came thru louder, but the noise came up with. My S meter zero point went UP rather than down like Tom's, so I will need to readjust that. On really strong signals I could turn the boost voltage thru the full range (24 - 39 V at the plate) and hear no difference.

I thought maybe I could get more volume and less distortion out of the audio with the extra B+, but by that time I had my Halli R-42 speaker on the set and the XYL was trying to think, so I didn't run a really good test.
I will say the AM oldies put out lots of bass.

This was with the SS audio module. I guess I was right about the original tube being a real wooly bear re size and heat. The SS hardly gets warm, and probably draws less current.

Anyway, performacne above 15 MHz didn't change much one way or the other with the extra B+. I think I have a good rx already and those bands are just dead right now.

Yeah, my BFO pitch is off by a whole KC. SOunds like three shafts running thru things -- the calibrator module has a shaft thru it just to get to the IF BW switch, and the MC Change shaft to the worm gear on the xtal HFO really justifies the little Swiss flag that pops up when you tune past 999 :-)

Definitely I have no AM intermod problems. Don't know what my SP600's excuse is.

My manual copy is pretty poor. The orignal book wans't pressed down hard enuf on the zerox machine glass, so outer parts of many pages are just black smudges. Including most page numbers, so sorting things out is "fun."

I need to study up and find out what the extra set of low-bands xtals is for. Like the R390, the 392 does not up-convert the low bands as far as the 390A does.

I got a beautiful Moto power supply with mine. Unfroch, it can't be adjusted away from 24.2 VDC. It also radiates some switching has, (hash), so I may cobble up something linear -- certainly have all the junk parts needed. Build it into a speaker cabinet maybe. This radio deserves it.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. Sensitivity of Hallic
Message-ID: <FA5N3744.FA5N3757@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

In the '60s I had a somewhat beat up SX-28 which, up to that time, was the best receiver I'd ever owned. I well know the problems of which this thread speaks.

Strangely, my receiver was fair to poor on CB, but it was pretty good ABOVE that; maybe the alignment was a bit strange? I often went hunting for FM signals to slope detect in the low business band.

In more conventional pursuits, the rig was QUITE good on 20 metre CW! This old box gave me some of my first DX contacts as a General (before this, 40 CW late at night was the operation of choice for DX; incidentally, the rig was EXCELLENT there!).

For reasons I was never able to determine the various preamps and preselectors that were popular in the mags back then were of no help on this receiver. Above about 16 MHz and below 29 MHz, reception was pretty much hit or miss.

I currently have an ARR-7 (military aircraft repackaging of the SX-28, a WW2 vintage ELINT rig). It's performance above 16 MHz is somewhat better than the old Skyrider, but it STILL isn't what I'd call my receiver of choice for that frequency range.

Among the unfinished projects on the bench is an SX-28 restoration. I'm

SERIOUSLY considering changing the two RF amplifier stages to 6AK5s, but I'm not sure exactly WHAT to do about that pentagrid converter in the mixer stage. I do know that the my old SX-28 had virtually NO image rejection above 20 MHz, and souping up the front end will undoubtedly make that problem worse.

Actually, the old Super Skyrider's performance was essentially the same as the performance of the SX-99 I dragged to college (sold it off to an SWL for ten bucks when I had to kick in on a frat house kegger), the NC-173 (sold to help raise tuition my first semester, along with my Galaxy IV), and my RAS-5 (still got it... rigs with REAL class tend to not get sold).

Let's face it; unless you're talking about secret military stuff (R-390) and VERY expensive laboratory type receivers (SP-600), almost ALL commonly available late '40s thru '50s receivers were pretty doggy above 20 MHz!

73's,

Tom, K9TA

PS- I'm not even gonna bother to get into the S-120 and S-38 at that frequency!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: S(X)-38's
Message-ID: <9510061136.AA23588@mirage>

I must have missed the original post in this thread, but has anyone ever seen a SX-38? Moore lists it, but with the note that his only known referance was Dachis. Might we be talking a prototype, or an early example of vaperware?

Al Marshall   "Real Radios Glow in the Dark"   almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged. And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.
Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: "penson" <penson@geom.umn.edu>
Subject: SB-620 455 kHz
Message-ID: <199510062036.AA26437@cameron.geom.umn.edu>

Jim:

That 620 I told you about is wired for 455 kHz. I must have copies your e-mail address wrong. Please post and I will give you some detail.

Thanks!

Chuck
WA7ZZE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Terry Burge <terrybu@netman.ENS.TEK.COM>
Subject: Sensitivity of Hallic
Message-ID: <9510061607.AA15549@netman.ENS.TEK.COM>

Funny about Tom mentioning he would not even get into the S-120 and S-38(*)s. My first serious (and inspiring) experience with amateur radio and what it was all about was with my S-120 back in the mid-sixties. Must have been near the peak of the sunspot cycle. I used to listen to the hams across the US talking about the weather, antennas, etc. and I guess the bug bit. Though it took me 10 years and learning code in the U.S.Army (ASA) to get me there. Got my first license in 1977.

By the way, I found after doing an alingment on my SX-71 that the sensitivity improved somewhat. Still not real good but if it is like my R-4B, I will have to put it on a better antenna than a 4 foot whip indoors to check it out. Amazing how connecting the R-4B to my Butternutt HF6V improved things! Band conditions are not very good as you probably know and this also has something to do with it.

Terry
KI7M

------- Forwarded Message
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. Sensitivity of Hallic

>   Let's face it; unless you're talking about secret military stuff (R-390)
>and VERY expensive laboratory type receivers (SP-600), almost ALL commonly
>available late '40s thru '50s receivers were pretty doggy above 20 MHz!
>
>   73's,
>
>   Tom, K9TA
>

>
>PS- I'm not even gonna bother to get into the S-120 and S-38 at that frequency!
>
>------- End of Forwarded Message

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Solid state audio for R-392
Message-ID: <199510061847.LAA25124@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

Is this something an ordinary person could build to replace the stove that comes with the original? Can somebody post a schematic?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: Solid state audio for R-392
Message-ID: <Chameleon.951006151855.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

On Fri, 6 Oct 1995 13:50:40 -0500 (CDT) Jim Haynes wrote:
>Is this something an ordinary person could build to replace the stove that
>comes with the original? Can somebody post a schematic?
>

I'd suggest making good use of it ... throw on some burgers and a couple of dogs!

Grant/NQ5T

Grant Youngman
gyoungma@gtetel.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Solid state audio for R-392
Message-ID: <9510062219.AA11469@bock.ih.att.com>

The device is simple enuf, but it contains c ouple of pushpull audio transformers. These might be the sort you can scrounge out of any old transistor radio, or maybe some oddball impedance ratios.

The schematic and how-it-works are in the R392 manual.

BTW, I think someone's warning was right on -- some of the DC power to the thing does come from the filament pin, so using 25 VAC for filament won't work without a little rewiring. I think the output transistors get their DC from the plate supply (screen pin?), so any "boosted" B+ will get to it.
I'll have to check closer, once my sheets are sorted, punched, and bound.
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: "Randy Zelick" <RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>
Subject: RE: Solid state audio for R-392
Message-ID: <34943042A7B@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

Hi again,

On the subject of rolling one's own solid state audio amp replacement for the R0392, I do have a suggestion:

I recently built a nice audio amp for work which I think would be excellent for the R-392 audio output. The circuit uses a power op amp, a National LH0101CK. The bad news about this part is that you must order it from Newark or whatever commercial supplier provides National parts, and the wait can be very long (this is especially true for power products). More bad news is that the device comes in an 8-pin TO-3 case for which sockets are hard to come by. Finally, the device will set you back $7.00 or so.

Why not just use an LM-383 or one of the other $0.39 audio amp IC's?

Because those devices are unstable, sound bad, and have too much gain. I have had nothing but grief trying to use them.

By comparison the LH0101 is a current driver for servo, etc applications and is stable down to a gain of 1.0. And I mean really stable, like don't worry about long leads, less than perfect power supplies, etc. Furthermore, there is zero cross-over distortion. I built two devices up to drive a vibration exciter here in the lab, but could not resist the temptation to hook them up to a hi-fi speaker. They really sounded *very* good!

Now the R-392 has plenty of audio voltage up to the grid of the audio power output tube. So voltage gain is not needed, only current gain. This was just the application we had for our vibrator driver.

I followed the audio amplifier suggested schematic in the data book, making a few mods to suit our needs for the vibrator. The application notes are in the 1989 data book and more recent ones. In my case I was able to use a split supply. With a single supply like the R-392 one could use a second LH0101 with a voltage divider on the non-inverting input to create, say +/- 20V from a 40V B+, or get one of the surplus +anything-to +/-15V power modules available from C&H sales, Marlin P. Jones, Herbach & Rademan, etc.

This solution is more than a evening's project, but if you want to experiment with a potentially terrific tube-solid state hybrid design, this is a good place to start.

=Randy=
Randy Zelick
Dept. Biology
Portland State University
P.O. Box 751
Portland, OR 97207
503-725-3086 (voice), 503-725-3864 (fax)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Source for Instrument Lacquer
Message-ID: <199510061820.NAA21381@zoom.bga.com>

As Douglas Palmer Jedi said

>
> I want to restore/refinish an old brass telegraph key, but in order to do it
> properly, I need to relacquer the brass after polishing.
>
> I would rather not use clear Krylon, because it does not produce the proper
> color, and leaves the device too shiny.
>
> Does anyone know of a source for the golden-yellow instrument lacquer used to
> finish brass items?
>

The problem you face is that the original lacquer wasn't golden-yellow when it was applied. This darkening is a product of aging.

You can buy both clear and matte lacquers in tins at a paint store. Thin down about 1:1 with lacquer thinner to make a "water lacquer" solution, and dip your parts in it. You will need to wash ALL the polishing compounds off the part first, and will be surprised how much comes off. Also, a little talcuum power stirred into clear lacquer will make it matte---don't use too much, and keep it stirred when you are using it.

I don't use "Krylon" for anything. I used to own a house that was full of brass switch plates, hinges, etc., and found that the water lacquer did had some staying power.

--
****
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Source for Instrument Lacquer
Message-ID: <memo.455416@cix.compulink.co.uk>

I could tell you of places in England (but you probably wouldn't be too keen to order from over here).

Anyway, you need to find a Clockmaker's supply house because it is clock restorers who use the traditional shellac-based lacquers to go on brass. The stuff I buy is called Green Bronze Lacquer; it doesn't come out green, just a golden colour with a hint of brown. Twenty-five years ago I spoke to old-timers who used to repair telegraph instruments in the British Post Office telegraph repair factory in Holloway. London. In those days you had to heat the brass item, then use a camel-hair brush to apply a spirit-based lacquer.

The green bronze stuff you buy today is OK, the only problem being that if you decide to apply a second coat to get a deeper finish, it tends to lift the first coat. So a really soft brush is useful.

-- Andy, G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Surplus from W.J. Ford
Message-ID: <951006160524_38123779@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Greetings All,

Probably a lot of you already know about this outfit but I will post this for those who don't.

I got a nice surprise today when the UPS truck brought a box from Canada. They just shipped it Monday or Tuesday and I was not expecting it this soon.

Found a listing for surplus as is test gear on e-mail a couple

weeks ago and bit. I ordered a HP400H that was listed as being
clean and a HP200CD listed as no output. I also ordered the copies
of the manuals for these. Shipping and all came to 84 yankee bux.
The 400H is clean, works and appears to be very close as far
as calibration. The 200CD is in tact, looks like hell but will clean up
quite a bit and I may even be able to fix it. Manual copies were
very good as was the packing. They sent a very nice catalog with
lots of photos of available stuff. All their stuff is as is but I think
well represented

I'm pleased and intend to scour their catalog this pm for other
goodies.

BTW the 400H was listed for 35 Canadian and the 200CD for
15 Canadian. Thats about 43 bux yankee.

They have a home page with lots of listings of gear which is
where I found these two orphans. E-mail address is testequi@magi.
com

. It's gray, gloomy, windy and chilly here near St. Louis today.
The HQ-150's gonna get a good workout this evening along with
a couple cups of hot cocoa. Looks like a BA kinda night.

73 de KS0F

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: Re: Surplus from W.J. Ford
Message-ID: <m0t1Me8-0005VBC@island.amtsgi.bc.ca>

>Greetings All,
> Probably a lot of you already know about this outfit but I will
>post this for those who don't.

Anyone visiting the Ottawa Valley in eastern Ontario would probably find a
visit to W.J. Ford worthwhile. He has a large two story "warehouse" full of
all kinds of weird and wonderful stuff. They seem to have gotten organized
to the point of having lists and catalogs and such, but a couple of hours
browsing through the stock (most of which I doubt will ever end up on a
published list) would still be worthwhile. There is a lot of very old stuff,
tubes, transformers, parts of all kinds, orphan military stuff as well as
industrial electronic surplus, power supplies and so on.

They are in Smith Falls. I could probably find the address if anyone is
interested.

Jan Skirrow
VE7DJX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: Al Klase <alklase@village.ios.com>
Subject: SX-38
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951006074041.27889A-100000@village.ios.com>

To the guy with the $10 SX-38:

Raymond Moore in "Communication Receivers" lists an SX-38 and notes that the only place he found it mentioned was in Dachis's list. Chuck Dachis in his "The Hallicrafters Company: 1932-1972" lists the SX-38, date: 1944, price: $225 and says: "Very little is known about this model except that it is very similar to the SX-28 and bears no resemblance to the standard S-38."

Now, here's the test: Can you lift your radio easily with one hand? The S-38 has 5 tubes and no power transformer. An SX-28, and presumably an SX-38, has fifteen tubes and weighs 50 or 60 pounds.

If you have an SX-38 it may well be the only one! Treat it accordingly, its priceless.

Hope this helps.
73 - Al - N3FRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: T-4/FRC Manual
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951006081153.18212B-100000@coyote.rain.org>

Okay, any of you who have one of these beasts lying around can now find a manual. I just mailed an original to W7FG per his earlier request for info. Knew I'd kept it for some reason, but didn't know why until he posted. He should be able to make you a good copy if you need it. (It also covers the T-5/FRC, MD-1/FRC, PP-1/FRC, AM-2/FRC, O-2/FRC, etc.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Re: Telegraph power
Message-ID: <memo.455421@cix.compulink.co.uk>

>Back in the old days (1870s), how were telegraph lines/systems powered? I assume a battery at each station, but were there "repeaters" along the line? Next, what type of battery was it? Wet cell in a glass tank?? And where would it have been located?? In the telegraphers office, by the

lines post, etc.

A few telegraph circuits survived in the 19(not 18) 70s here in Britain, along the railway lines. Wet cells were indeed used in the 19th and early 20th century, generally Leclanche cells. These were also used for telephones and so on. Latterly dry cells (tall, round 'Flag' cells or square black ones) were used.

The cells were in the Telegraph Office, Signal Cabin or wherever the instruments were. So were the Repeaters, so everything was under cover, in the dry.

73, Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: telegraph power???
Message-ID: <9510061543.AA10491@bock.ih.att.com>

In New Berne, NC there is a firefighting museum where you can see some old alram boxes plus a large receiving panel from a central fire dispatcher's office, where those alarm boxes registered their coded IDs when the box was pulled.

I seem tor ecall an array of smaller versions of the "odometer" number wheels such as used on '60s pinball machines. Most alarm boxes sent digits as groups of dots, not any Morse code as in Boston.

Even on modern buildings, one of the entrances will have outdoors, displayed behind a strong glass window, a new but primitive tape perforator that displays the location of the wing and floor where an alarm was pulled inside the large building. Big brass gears and an electromagnet with a sharp beak to punch the tape as it scrolls across the bedplate. The design looks straight out of a century or more ago.

One of these would make quite a boatanchor for your mantelpiece.

73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Re: The HQ-150's gonna get a good workout
Message-ID: <951006185634_71656436@mail06.mail.aol.com>

All four are a very deep blood red which is correct.
Congrats on your find. Mine looked like hell on the back of a pickup at a hamfest about 5 or so years ago. I bought it for 30.00.

It cleaned up beautifully and worked as well which was a big surprise. It is now a beauty and permanently here. BTW the first units came out with a rounded cabinet (vertical front sides) like to HQ140's etc. but the last ones like mine had a flush side cabinet kinda like the Collins 75A4's. I have the "matching" speaker and original manual for mine. These units were only made for about 2 years from 55 to 57. Not too many of em out there. A receiver with good sensitivity up to and including 10 meters, good dial calibration and resettability, good stability and not too bad image rejection on 10 meters either. Worst problem is typical with a little hum modulation especially on higher freqs like 10 meters mostly noticed on CW. Hot cathode osc I believe is the culprit and it is good to have some new 6c4's around for trade out to minimize hum etc. Says so in manual and they are right. The bright dials and amber S meter on the most symetrical panel layout of all time make it good to look at for me. I have not seen the inside of mine for about 3 years. The 150 is a competant general coverage receiver not intended for SSB but does just fine with rf gain surfing. This kinda rare Hammarlund is probably my favorite BA. I am sure it's on air performance could be picked apart by the perfectionist among us but I'm keepin mine anyway.

Good luck with yours,
73 de KS0F .

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Subject: Re: The HQ-150's gonna get a good workout
Message-ID: <009977B3.25C0030C.114@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 06-Oct-1995 07:58pm EST

To: Remote Addressee (_MX%"boatanchors@theporch.com")

From: Richard Post Dept: Instructional Media Services
POST Tel No:

Subject: Re: The HQ-150's gonna get a good workout

Mike KS0F,

You sent a copy of your reply to me to our friendly BA National Electric

Radio Drivers Society (NERDS), so I guess I better let the rest of the gang in on the question. In the middle of August in Dayton, I picked up a Hammarlund HQ-150 at an estate sale for the late Jim D. Jim was a master craftsman with old radios and the sale was an exceptionally fine lot of very vintage wood cabinet and similar radios, loose couplers, Riders, etc. Only one BA. It was relatively dirty. I bid it up to $85 and took it home. Found no continuity across the line cord but power switch OK. Breathed a sigh of relief to find a loose connection on the bottom side of the fuse holder (power transformer OK)! Repaired it, cleaned up the radio. The front panel looks like it just came out of the box and the cabinet is excellent. The chassis (1956 or 57 vintage according to the QST ads) has all ceramic capacitors (original) and with minor cleaning of the controls and replaement of one of the 6BA6 tubes, this thing is a champion performer as well. Between the bandwidth selections and the excellent built-in Q-multiplier, it can really zero in on a CW signal. Decent on SSB with the voltage regulated oscillator. I can get spot on with the ham band bandspread and the built-in 100khz marker. My question was concerning the maroon Q-multiplier knobs. I was not sure that those were original since all of the pictures were black and white and those knobs do not match the other knobs which are black. Glad to hear that the knobs are original. I have the original manual as well. Was this the last of the single conversion general coverage heavy Hammarlunds?

This is my first Hammarlund. (Maybe it needs a brother.)

Keep 'em warm. 73 de Rich KB8TAD <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>

Received: 06-Oct-1995 08:31pm

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: "Robert M. Bratcher Jr." <bratcher@krypton.netropolis.net>
Subject: RE:Those of us under 40
Message-ID: <199510060419.EAA00678@krypton.netropolis.net>

I'm 36 and have had BA's since I was first licensed in 1974! My first shortwave reciever was a Hammurland HQ-180c (with working clock) given to me by a now deceased ham. I was a young kid in high school and spent a LOT of SWLing in a large backyard shed where my "radio shack" was set up. It wasn't long till I discovered the hams then got my general ticket. There wasn't a lot of AM activity (much more now) but I enjoyed listening to the AM'ers as well as those on SSB. My very first rig setup was an ART-13 transmitter with a 75a-2 reciever I bought at a Houston Amateur Radio Club auction for $5.00! There was no minimum bid and NOBODY tried to outbid me. Both pieces of gear were in excellent shape. I built a power supply for the transmitter and was on the air! Worked a lot of CW back then since the sidebanders wouldn't talk to me very often. I don't know if it was my young age or the fact I was using about 200 watts of AM. Some of them told me to switch to sideband. I just told them what I had and it wouldn't do SSB. So like I said lots of CW until about 6 years ago at a Houston Ham Convention where I picked up my first sideband rig. The famous Hallicrafters "Hurricain" SR2000. I think I paid around $300 for it. I remember I wasn't the only bidder who wanted that 2 piece rig. Now that I'm firmly established in my BA hobby I do some sideband, a little CW and LOTS of AM (my FAVORITE mode) with my extra class license. Sure I've got some Kenwood in my house and Icom in my truck (neither is used very often) but there is nothing like those warm vacuum tubes! I really love that soft red glow...

Robert M. Bratcher Jr.
E-mail to:
bratcher@netropolis.net
Beam me up Scotty!
(I'm a real Star Trek fan)
AND one heck of an old radio nut.
Just love those tube type Boatanchors!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: harlan@csoa1.ENET.dec.com
Subject: Tubes in URM25-D ??
Message-ID: <9510061449.AA07163@us2rmc.zko.dec.com>

Yo' All,

My trusty URM25-D is crapping out. Its output has fallen off to the point where it can no longer hit 10 on the meter. I dont have a manual on this thing so does anyone know what tubes are in it?

Thanks
Dan Harlan N8ETQ
Cleve.,Oh.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: W7FG@aol.com
Subject: Wanted: RCA Solid STATESMAN
Message-ID: <951006132846_117772891@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Looking for a RCA SOLID STATESMAM broadcast speech processor/Limiter/AGC

Amp.

Anyone have one in their junk box that they'd like to get rid of??

Please respond to: W7FG@AOL.COM

73's Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 16:21:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Wanted: RCA Solid STATESMAN
Message-ID: <9510061744.AA27659@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

>Looking for a RCA SOLID STATESMAM broadcast speech processor/Limiter/AGC
>Amp.

Ummm, are you sure this was RCA? Seems to me that the Solid Stateman was a *Gates* peak limiter - or maybe my memory has failed me (yet again).

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: Where to buy Keller book?
Message-ID: <199510061219.FAA25511@ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Sounds like an interesting book. Where can I pick up a copy, and what's the price?

Thanks,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 11:35:00 1995
From: BHall88620@aol.com
Subject: Yound people in the hobby
Message-ID: <951006101849_117639619@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Dear Folks:

After lurking on this list for a while, I am finally posting.

Regarding the posts saying that young people aren't interested in anything old, I think I have to agree. I am 22, and have an absolute love with BA's, or really with anything old (cars, electronics, etc). I think my fascination with them is due to the fact that they are history, plain and simple. Another thrill is getting them restored and working. To read about history is nice, but to dial up Radio Netherlands on a set that is almost three times as old as you are, wow, history comes alive! I get such a warm fuzzy inside when I fire up my Halli SX-24 and watch the needle on the S-meter fall as the audio comes up... I also love it so becuase my Grandfather rebuilt the set and gave it to me as a gift. He is a big antique collector, with his pride and joy being three Model A Fords. I love those cars almost as much as he does.

The SX-24 is my only BA right now, but I am looking for another one to keep it company... (and then that one will need a companion, too :-))

The reason I think my generation doesn't seem interested in old things (Radios, BA's, insert whatever you like here) is that nobody has taken the time to show them how wonderful these things are! How many of the engineering students I have went to school with have ever seen a BA operate? Very, very few. And these are technical, nerd types. That is the problem. For interest in BA's to continue, I think we need to show the wonders of them off. It is easy to dispose of something you know nothing about. I think it also has something to do with the need for people of my generation to be so up-to-date. Most people my age (myself included) have gone thru several computers to stay up to date (I refuse to buy windows 95 as a protest to this, 3.1 does everything I need, why spend hundreds on stuff I don't need). They have this need to be on the cutting edge...

The post on the disposal of the person with Alzheimers gear nearly made me cry. My Grandfather has a lot of neat stuff, and I am not going to let any of this neat stuff get lost in the shuffle, no way. I don't care if I fill up my house with it and have to live in a tent in the backyard, these things will remind me too much of him to throw them out. Maybe I am just too sentimental...

Just my few cents worth.

Ben
BHall88620@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 6 22:00:00 1995
From: SlotCity@aol.com
Subject: Young BA'ers
Message-ID: <951006180254_71640124@emout05.mail.aol.com>

I, for one, have been taking great delight in hearing from the younger

BA'ers. Their wisdom seems to exceed their years. One common thread that comes thru is that most of them were introduced to "hamdom" by either having a boatanchor given to them or finding one really cheap.

I would like to suggest that everyone consider donating a piece of gear to any youngster who shows an interest. I'm not suggesting that you give away your prized 'A4, but I'm sure that most of us have at least one, probably several, pieces sitting on the shelf that we just never get around to. Possibly one that needs a little repair, with an offer to help them repair it. If it pains you too much to give it away, make it a long-term loan until they get something better, or whatever.

This is one way that we can 'give back' a little to this hobby from which we get so much enjoyment, while at the same time helping assure that it will continue after we are gone.

Bud... KE6DN...